That which is indefinite, though it hath bounds, as not being infinite, yet those bounds to us are *undefinable*. *Grew.*

Why simple ideas are *undefinable* is, that the several terms of a definition, signifying several ideas, they can all, by no means, represent an idea, which has no composition at all. *Locke.*

UNDEFO'RMED. *adj.* Not deformed; not di figured.

The sight of so many gallant fellows, with all the pomp and glare of war, yet *undeform'd* by battles, may possibly invite your curiosity. *Pope.*

UNDEFI'ED. *adj.* Not set at defiance; not challenged.

False traitor, thou broken hast
The law of arms, to strike soe *undefied*;
But thou thy treason's fruit, I hope, shalt taste
Right sour, and feel the law, the which thou hast defac'd. *Fairy Queen, b.* II. *c.* viii. *st.* 31.

Tarifa
Changed a blunt cane for a steel-pointed dart,
And meeting Ozmyn next,
Who wanting time for treason to provide,
He basely threw it at him, *undefy'd*. *Dryden.*

UNDELI'BERATED. *adj.* Not carefully considered.

The prince's *undeliberated* throwing himself into that engagement, transported him with passion. *Clarendon.*

UNDELI'GHTED. *adj.* Not pleased; not touched with pleasure.

The fiend
Saw *undelighted* all delight; all kind
Of living creatures, new to sight. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

UNDELI'GHTFUL. *adj.* Not giving pleasure.

He could not think of involving himself in the same *undelightful* condition of life. *Clarendon.*

UNDEMO'LISHED. *adj.* Not razed; not thrown down.

She *undemolish'd* stood, and ev'n 'till now
Perhaps had stood. *Philips.*

They stood by, and suffered Dunkirk to lie *undemolished*. *Swift.*

UNDEMO'NSTRABLE. *adj.* Not capable of fuller evidence.

Out of the precepts of the law of nature, as of certain, common, and *undemonstrable* principles, man's reason doth necessarily proceed unto certain more particular determinations: which particular determinations being found out according unto the reason of man, they have the names of human laws. *Hooker.*

UNDENI'ABLE. *adj.* Such as cannot be gainsaid.

That age which my grey hairs make seem more than it is, hath not diminished in me the power to protect an *undeniable* verity. *Sidney.*

Of those of the second class, we have a plain and *undeniable* certainty. *Woodward's Natural History.*

UNDENI'ABLY. *adv.* So plainly, as to admit no contradiction.

This account was differently related by the antients; that is, *undeniably* rejected by the moderns. *Brown's Vulg. Errours.*

I grant that nature all poets ought to study: but then this also *undeniably* follows, that those things which delight all ages, must have been an imitation of nature. *Dryden.*

UNDEPLO'RED. *adj.* Not lamented.

Rise, wretched widow! rise; nor *undeplor'd*
Permit my ghost to pass the Stygian ford;
But rise prepar'd to mourn thy perish'd lord. *Dryden.*

UNDEPRA'VED. *adj.* Not corrupted.

Knowledge dwelt in our *undepraved* natures, as light in the sun; it is now hidden in us like sparks in a flint. *Glanville.*

UNDEPRI'VED. *adj.* Not divested by authority; not stripped of any possession.

He, *undeprived*, his benefice forsook. *Dryden.*

U'NDER. *preposition.* [*undar*, Gothick; unber, Saxon; *onder*, Dutch.]

1. In a state of subjection to.

When good Saturn, banish'd from above,
Was driven to hell, the world was *under* Jove, *Dryden.*

Every man is put under a necessity, by his constitution, as an intelligent being, to be determined by his own judgment, what is best for him to do; else he would be *under* the determination of some other than himself, which is want of liberty. *Locke.*

2. In the state of pupillage to.

To those that live
Under thy care, good rules and patterns give. *Denham.*

The princes respected Helim, and made such improvements *under* him, that they were instructed in learning. *Guardian.*

3. Beneath; so as to be covered, or hidden.

Fruit put in bottles, and the bottles let down into wells *under* water, will keep long. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

If it stood always under this form, it would have been *under* fire, if it had not been *under* water. *Burnet.*

Thy bees lodge *under* covert of the wind. *Dryden.*

Many a good poetick vein is buried *under* a trade, and never produces any thing for want of improvement. *Locke.*

4. Below in place; not above. This is the sense of *under sail*; that is, *having the sails* spread aloft.

As they went *under sail* by him, they held up their hands and made their prayers. *Sidney.*

By that fire that burn'd the Carthage queen,
When the false Trojan *under sail* was seen. *Shakespeare.*

Mistletoe hath been found to put forth *under* the boughs, and not only above the boughs; so it cannot be any thing that falleth upon the bough. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

Be gather'd now, ye waters, *under* heav'n. *Milton.*

5. In a less degree than.

Medicines take effect sometimes *under*, and sometimes above, the natural proportion of their virtue. *Hooker.*

If you write in your strength, you stand revealed at first; and should you write *under* it, you cannot avoid some peculiar graces. *Dryden's Dedication to Juvenal.*

6. For less than.

We are thrifty enough not to part with any thing serviceable to our bodies, *under* a good consideration; but make little account of what is most beneficial to our souls. *Ray.*

7. Less than; below.

Man, once fallen, was nothing but a total pollution, and not to be reformed by any thing *under* a new creation. *South.*

These men of forehead love to insure a cause, and seldom talk *under* certainty and demonstration. *Collier on Confidence.*

There are several hundred parishes in England *under* twenty pounds a year, and many *under* ten. *Swift.*

8. By the show of.

That which spites me more than all the wants,
He does it *under* name of perfect love. *Shakespeare.*

'Tis hard to hind any syllogism so close upon the mind, as not to be evaded *under* some plausible distinction. *Baker.*

9. With less than.

Several young men could never leave the pulpit *under* half a dozen conceits. *Swift.*

10. In the state of inferiority to; noting rank or order of precedence.

It was too great an honour for any man *under* a duke. *Addison's Spectator*, N°. 122.

11. In a state of being loaded with.

He shall but bear them, as the ass bears gold,
To groan and sweat *under* the business. *Shakespeare.*

He holds the people
Of no more soul, nor fitness for the world,
Than camels in their war; who have their provender
Only for bearing burthens, and sore blows
For sinking *under* them. *Shakesp. Coriolanus.*

12. In a state of oppression by, or subjection to.

After all, they have not been able to give any considerable comfort to the mind, *under* any of the great pressures of this life. *Tillotson's Sermons.*

At any rate we desire to be rid of the present evil, which we are apt to think nothing absent can equal; because, *under* the present pain, we find not ourselves capable of any, the least degree of happiness. *Locke.*

Women and children did not shew the least signs of complaint, *under* the extremity of torture. *Collier.*

Illustrious parent! now some token give,
That I may Clymene's proud boast believe,
Nor longer *under* false reproaches grieve. *Addison.*

13. In a state in which one is seized or overborn.

The prince and princess must be *under* no less amazement. *Pope's Letters.*

14. In a state of being liable to, or limited by.

That which we move for our better instruction's sake, turneth unto choler in them; they answer sumingly. Yet in this their mood, they cast forth somewhat, wherewith, *under* pain of greater displeasure, we must rest contented. *Hooker.*

The greate part of mankind is slow of apprehension; and therefore, in many cases, *under* a necessity of seeing with other men's eyes. *South's Sermons.*

A generation sprung up amongst us, that flattered princes that they have a divine right to absolute power, let the laws and conditions *under* which they enter upon their authority, be what they will. *Locke.*

It is not strange to find a country half unpeopled, where so great a proportion of both sexes is tied *under* such vows of chastity. *Addison's Remarks on Italy.*

Things of another world are *under* the disadvantage of being distant, and therefore operate but faintly. *Atterbury.*

15. In a state of depression, or dejection by.

There is none but he,
Whose being I do fear; and, *under* him,
My genius is rebuk'd, as Antony's was by Cæsar. *Shakesp.*

16. In the state of bearing, or being known by.

This faction, *under* the name of Puritan, became very turbulent, during the reign of Elizabeth. *Swift.*

The raising of silver coin, has been only by coining it with less silver in it, *under* the same denomination. *Locke.*

17. In the state of.

If they can succeed without blood, as *under* the present disposition of things, it is very possible they may, it is to be hoped they will be satisfied. *Swift.*

18. Not having reached or arrived to; noting time.

Three sons he dying left *under* age;
By means whereof, their uncle Vortigern
Usurp'd the throne during their pupillage. *Fairy Queen.*

19. Represented by.

Morpheus is represented by the antient statuaries *under* the figure of a boy asleep, with a bundle of poppy in his hand. *Addison.*

20. In a state of protection.

Under favour, there are other materials for a commonwealth, besides stark love and kindness. *Collier.*

21. With respect to.

Mr. Duke may be mentioned *under* the double capacity of a poet and a divine. *Felton on the Classicks.*

22. Attested by.

Cato major, who had with great reputation borne all the great offices of the commonwealth, has left us an evidence, *under* his own hand, how much he was versed in country affairs. *Locke on Education.*

23. Subjected to; being the subject of.

To describe the revolutions of nature, will require a steady eye; especially so to connect the parts, and present them all *under* one view. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*

Memory is the storehouse of our ideas. For the narrow mind of man, not being capable of having many ideas *under* view at once, it was necessary to have a repository to lay them up. *Locke.*

The thing *under* proof is not capable of demonstration, and must be submitted to the trial of probabilities. *Locke.*

Distinct conceptions, that answer their verbal distinctions, serve to clear any thing in the subject *under* consideration. *Locke.*

I rather suspect my own judgment, than believe a fault to be in that poem, which lay so long *under* Virgil's correction, and had his last hand put to it. *Addison.*

24. In the next stage of subordination.

This is the only safe guard, *under* the spirit of God, that dictated these sacred writings, that can be relied on. *Locke.*

25. In a state of relation that claims protection.

U'NDER. *adv.*

1. In a state of subjection.

Ye purpose to keep *under* the children of Judah for bond-men and bond-women. 2 *Chron.* xxviii. 10.

2. Less: opposed to *over* or *more*.

He kept the main stock without alteration, *under* or over. *Addison's Spectator*, N°. 264.

3. It has a signification resembling that of an adjective; inferiour; subject; subordinate. But, perhaps, in this sense it should be considered as united to the following word.

I will fight
Against my canker'd country with the spleen
Of all the *under* fiends. *Shakesp. Coriolanus.*

4. It is much used in composition, in several senses, which the following examples will explain.

UNDERA'CTION. *n. s.* Subordinate action; action not essential to the main story.

The least episodes, or *underactions*, interwoven in it, are parts necessary, or convenient to carry on the main design. *Dryd.*

To UNDERBEA'R. *v. a.* [*under* and *bear.*]

1. To support; to endure.

What reverence he did throw away on slaves?
Wooing poor craftsmen with the craft of smiles,
And patient *underbearing* of his fortune. *Shakespeare.*

2. To line; to guard. Out of use.

The dutchess of Milan's gown; not like your cloth of gold, set with pearls, down-sleeves, side-sleeves, and skirts round, *underborne* with a bluish tinsel. *Shakesp. Much Ado about Noth.*

UNDERBEA'RER. *n. s.* [*under* and *bearer.*] In funerals, those that sustain the weight of the body, distinct from those who are bearers of ceremony, and only hold up the pall.

To UNDERBID. *v. a.* [*under* and *bid.*] To offer for any thing less than it is worth.

UNDERCLE'RK. *n. s.* [*under* and *clerk.*] A clerk subordinate to the principal clerk.

Coleby, one of his under-swearers, was tried for robbing the treasury, where he was an *underclerk*. *Swift.*

To UNDERDO'. *v. n.* [*under* and *do.*]

1. To act below ones abilities.

You overact, when you should *underdo*;
A little call yourself again, and think. *B. Johnson.*

2. To do less than is requisite.

Nature much oftener overdoes than *underdoes*: You shall find twenty eggs with two yolks, for one that hath none. *Grew.*

UNDERFA'CTION. *n. s.* [*under* and *faction.*] Subordnate faction; subdivision of a faction.

Christianity loses by contests of *underfactions*. *Decay of Piety.*

U'NDERFE'LLOW. *n. s.* [*under* and *fellow.*] A mean man; a sorry wretch.

They carried him to a house of a principal officer, who with no more civility, though with much more business than those *underfellows* had shewed, in captious manner put interrogatories unto him. *Sidney.*

UNDERFI'LLING. *n. s.* [*under* and *fill*] Lower part of an edifice.

To found our habitation firmly, first examine the bed of earth upon which we will build, and then the *underfillings*, or substruction, as the antients called it. *Wotton's Architecture.*

To UNDERFO'NG. *v. a.* [*under* and fangan, Saxon.] To take in hand.

Thou, Menalcas, that by thy treachery
Didst *underfong* my lady to wexe so light,
Shouldst well he known for such thy villainy. *Spenser.*

To UNDERFU'RNISH. *v. a.* [*under* and *furnish.*] To supply with less than enough.

Can we suppose God would *underfurnish* man for the state he designed him, and not afford him a soul large enough to pursue his happiness? *Collier on Kindness.*

To UNDERGI'RD. *v. a.* [*under* and *gird.*] To bind below; to round the bottom.

When they had taken it up, they used helps, *undergirding* the ship. *Acts* xxvii. 17.

To U'NDERGO. *v. a.* [*under* and *go*]

1. To suffer; to sustain; to endure evil.

With mind averse, he rather *underwent*
His people's will, than gave his own consent. *Dryden.*

2. To support; to hazard. Not in use.

I have mov'd certain Romans,
To *undergo* with me, an enterprize
Of honourable, dang'rous consequence. *Shakespeare.*

Such they were, who might presume t' have done
Much for the king, and honour of the state,
Having the chiefest actions *undergone*. *Daniel's Civil War.*

3. To sustain; to be the bearer of; to possess. Not in use.

Their virtues else, be they as pure as grace;
As infinite as man may *undergo*;
Shall, in the general censure, take corruption
From that particular fault. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*

4. To sustain; to endure without fainting.

It rais'd in me
An *undergoing* stomach, to bear up
Against what should ensue. *Shakesp. Tempest.*

5. To pass through.

I carried on my enquiries to try whether this rising world, when finish'd, would continue always the same; or what changes it would successively *undergo*, by the continued action of the same causes. *Burnet's Theory of the Earth.*

Bread put into the stomach of a dying man, will *undergo* the alteration that is merely the effect of heat. *Arbuthnet.*

6. To be subject to.

Claudio *undergoes* my challenge, and either I must shortly hear from him, or I will subscribe him a coward. *Shakesp.*

UNDERGRO'UND. *n. s.* [*under* and *ground.*] Subterraneous space.

They have promised to shew your highness
A spirit rais'd from depth of *underground*. *Shakesp.*

Wash'd by streams
From *underground*, the liquid ore he drains
Into fit molds prepared. *Milton's Par. Lost.*

UNDERGRO'WTH. *n. s.* [*under* and *growth.*] That which grows under the tall wood.

So thick entwin'd,
As one continued brake, the *undergrowth*
Of shrubs, and tangling bushes, had perplex'd
All path of man, or beast, that pass'd that way. *Milton.*

UNDERHA'ND. *adv.* [*under* and *hand.*]

1. By means not apparent; secretly.

These multiplied petitions of worldly things in prayer, have, besides their direct use, a service, whereby the church *underhand*, through a kind of heavenly fraud, taketh therewith the souls of men, as with certain baits. *Hooker.*

2. Clandestinely; with fraudulent secrecy.

She *underhand* dealt with the principal men of that country, that they should persuade the king to make Plangus his associate. *Sidney.*

They, by their precedents of wit,
T' out-fast, out-loiter, and out-sit,
Can order matters *underhand*,
To put all business to a stand. *Hudibras.*

It looks, as if I had desired him *underhand* to write so ill against me; but I have not brib'd him to do me this service. *Dryden.*

Such mean revenge, committed *underhand*,
Has ruin'd many an acre of good land. *Dryden.*

Wood is still working *underhand* to force his halfpence upon us. *Swift.*

I'll hasten to my Roman soldiers,
Inflame the mutiny, and *underhand*
Blow up their discontents. *Addison's Cato.*

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